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whitish or dusky, flocculose-pulverulent; the margin appendiculate by the lacerate veil. Stipe slender, nearly equal, fibrous-stuffed, rufescent beneath the white pulverulence. Lamellae very broad, white, free, approximate; spores elliptic-oblong, 4-5 x 3 mic.

Growing in rich soil among old leaves in woods. New York. *Peck*. Plentiful about Preston, O. Pileus 10-15 mm. in diameter, the stipe 2-4 cm. long and 1-2 mm. thick. The pulverulence consists of thin-walled globular cells.

(To be continued.)

DESCRIPTIVE SYNOPSSES OF MORGAN'S NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF MARASMIUS.*

A. P. MORGAN.

MARASMIUS FRIES. GEN. HYM. 1836.

Fungi tough and flexible, drying up and more or less persistent, not putrescent, reviving when moistened. Hymenophore continuous with the stipe but heterogenous, descending into the trama; veil none. Stipe cartilaginous or horny. Lamellae tough and flexible, subdistant, the edge acute and entire; spores white.

Agarics small or minute, growing for the most part upon wood or among the old leaves in woods.

§ 1. COLLYBIA. — PILEUS TOUGH-FLESHY AT LENGTH SUBCORIACEOUS, COMMONLY SULCATE OR RUGULOSE, THE MARGIN AT FIRST INVOLUTE. STIPE SUBCARTILAGINOUS. LAMELLAE ADNATE OR NEARLY FREE.

I. SCORTEI. *Stipe solid or medullate-stuffed, then hollow, fibrous within, externally a deterrent villosity clothing the cartilaginous cuticle. Lamellae seceding-free.*

A. STIPE WOOLLY OR STRIGOSE AT THE BASE.

a. *Lamellae subdistant. 1-7. [Species Numbers.]*

b. *Lamellae rather close. 8-14.*

B. STIPE NAKED AT THE BASE OFTEN COMPOSED OF TWISTED FIBRES. 15-18.

II. TERGINI. *Stipe rooting, definitely tubular, not fibrous, but manifestly cartilaginous. Lamellae seceding-free. Pileus thinner than those of the former, hygrophanous*

* This should have immediately followed the article to which it pertains — these synoptic descriptions serving well for a key to the species. As a *separate* it can be placed with the *separate* of the monograph. — EDITOR.]

A. STIPE WOOLLY BELOW OR AT THE BASE, GLABROUS ABOVE.

- a. *Pileus even or only rugulose.* 19-22.
- b. *Pileus striate or plicate-sulcate.* 23-26.

B. STIPE, AT LEAST WHEN DRY, EVERYWHERE PRUINATE-VELVETY.

- a. *Pileus even or only rugulose.* 27-32.
- b. *Pileus striate or plicate-sulcate.* 33-37.

III. STYLOBATAE. *Pileus convex-involute, then plane and depressed. Stipe cartilaginous without a root, dilated at the base into a circular disk or floccose tubercle. Lamellae adnate. Growing on old wood, branchlets, sticks, etc.*

A. STIPE GLABROUS.

- a. *Lamellae colored.* 38-41.
- b. *Lamellae white or pallid.* 42-44.

B. STIPE VELVETY OR PRUINOSE.

- a. *Lamellae colored.* 45-46.
- b. *Lamellae white or pallid.* 47-51.

IV. CALOPODES. *Pileus convex-involute, then plane, and depressed. Stipe short, insititious (i. e. ingrafted, the mycelium innate and not visible). Lamellae adnate.*

Growing on old wood, trunks, branches, etc.

A. STIPE GLABROUS.

- a. *Lamellae colored.* 52-54.
- b. *Lamellae white or pallid.*
- a. *Pileus colored.* 55-58.
- b'. *Pileus white or pallid.* 59-60.

B. STIPE VELVETY OR PRUINATE.

- a. *Lamellae colored.* 61-62.
- b. *Lamellae white or pallid.*
- a. *Pileus colored.* 63-66.
- b' *Pileus white or pallid.*
- a''. *Stipe colored.* 67-69.
- b''. *Stipe white or pallid.* 70-74.

§ 2. MYCENA. PILEUS FROM SUB-CARNOSE TO MEMBRANACEOUS, CONVEX OR CAMPANULATE, THE MARGIN AT FIRST STRAIGHT AND APPRESSED. STIPE CARTILAGINOUS, TOUGH, DRY, FISTULOUS. LAMELLAE FREE OR ADNEXED, NOT DECURRENT.

I. LONGIPEDES. *Pileus a little fleshy or submembranaceous, convex or campanulate then expanded. Stipe elongated and rooting among old leaves or in rotten wood. Lamellae free or attached to the stipe.*

A. *STIPE GLABROUS*. 75-78.

B. *STIPE PRUINATE OR VELVETY*.

a. *Lamellae free from the stipe*. 79-80.

b. *Lamellae attached to the stipe*. 81-85.

II. *SARMENTOSI*. *Stipes arising from an ascending or prostrate common stem*.

A. *STIPES GLABROUS*. 86-87.

B. *STIPES PUBESCENT*. 88-89.

III. *GLABELLI*. *Pileus thin, membranaceous, convex or campanulate, commonly plicate-sulcate. Stipe slender, nearly always glabrous, arising from a floccose tubercle or from a circular disk. Lamellae few or distant, free or adnexed. Growing on old wood, sticks, leaves, etc.*

a. *Lamellae free or subfree*. 90-96.

b. *Lamellae attached to the stipe*.

á. *Lamellae colored*. 97-102.

b'. *Lamellae white or pallid*. 103-106.

IV. *INSITITII*. *PILEUS, THIN MEMBRANACEOUS, CONVEX OR CAMPANULATE, USUALLY PLICATE-SULCATE, STIPE FILIFORM, RIGID OR OFTEN FLACID, MOSTLY GLABROUS, THE BASE INSITITIOUS. LAMELLAE EITHER ATTACHED TO THE STIPE OR FREE; IN THIS CASE THEY ARE ATTACHED TO A COLLAR WHICH ENCIRCLES THE APEX OF THE STIPE AND IS FREE FROM IT.*

Growing commonly on the petioles, midribs and principal veins of old leaves, sometimes on herbaceous stems, etc.

A. *STIPE GLABROUS*.

a. *Lamellae attached to the stipe*.

á. *LAMELLAE COLORED*. 107-108.

b'. *LAMELLAE WHITE*.

a''. *Pileus colored*. 109-114.

b''. *Pileus white or whitish*. 115-120.

b. *Lamellae adnate to a free collar*. 121-126.

B. *STIPE VELVETY OR PRUINATE*.

a. *Pileus colored*. 127-129.

b. *Pileus white or whitish*.

a'. *Pileus plicate-sulcate*. 130-131.

b'. *Pileus even or only rugulose*. 132-134.

§ 3. *OMPHALIA*. *PILEUS SUBMEMBRANACEOUS; THE STIPE CENTRAL, CARTILAGINOUS, FISTULOSE, SOMEWHAT THICKENED UPWARD; THE LAMELLAE TRULY DECURRENT.*

I. CYATHIFORMES. *Pileus submembranaceous, at length depressed, umbilicate or even infundibuliform.*

A. STIPE GLABROUS. 135-140.

B. STIPE VELVETY OR PRUINATE. 141-143.

II. CLAVIFORMES. *Pileus membranaceous, campanulate or convex, never depressed.*

A. STIPE GLABROUS. 144-145.

B. STIPE VELVETY OR PRUINATE. 146-148.

§ 4. PLEUROTUS. *PILEUS MORE OR LESS IRREGULAR; THE STIPE EXCENTRIC, LATERAL OR WANTING. COMMONLY GROWING ON WOOD.*

A. STIPE EXCENTRIC.

a. *Lamellae colored.* 149-151.

b. *Lamellae white.* 152-153.

B. STIPE LATERAL AND VERY SHORT.

a. *Lamellae colored.* 154-158.

b. *Lamellae white or pallid.* 159-162.

SYNOPSIS TO NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF HELIOMYCES.

HELIOMYCES LE'VILLE CHAMP. EXOT. AM. SC. NAT. 1844.

Pileus coriaceous- or membranaceous-tremellose, plicate-sulcate or rugulose. Stipe central, tough, cylindric, fistulose. Lamellae similar in substance to the pileus, the edge acute; spores white.

Small Agarics which are tremelloid when fresh and growing, and when dry have the appearance of Marasmii.

A. STIPE GLABROUS.

a. *Pileus colored from the first.* 1-2.

b. *Pileus at first white.* 3-4.

B. STIPE PRUINOSE. 5-6.

FIELD NOTES ON THE UREDINEAE.

A. O. GARRETT.

The following notes refer to collections of rusts made during the past three years at the head of Big Cottonwood Canyon, about thirty miles from Salt Lake City. The altitudes for the following species range from 8,500 to 9,500 feet.

PUCCINIA SCANDICA Johans. — On Aug. 13 the writer collected an aecidium on young plants of *Epilobium alpinum* which